The Pyongyang Times

No. 49 (527) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

PDRY Government Delegation Headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of Presidential Council, Visits Korea

A government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, paid an official goodwill visit to our country from Nov. 18 to 22 at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Accompanying Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali are Ali Saleh Obad Moqbel, Chief of the Secretariat of the CC of the Political Organization of the National Front; Mohammed Saleh Mutie, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ali Salem Al-beid, Minister of Planning; Abdul Aziz Abdul Wali, Minister of Economy and Industry; Haider Abubaker Al-attas, Minister of the Public Works; Fadhle Mohsin Abdula, Minister of Finance; Mohammed Sulaiman Naser, Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; and Alawi Abdul Rahman Assaqaf, PDRY Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK, and others.

Arrival in Pyongyang

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was festively decorated on Nov. 18 to welcome the goodwill mission of the resourceful and courageous people of Democratic Yemen, our comrades-in-arms and brothers who are fighting together with us on the common front against imperialism. The atmosphere was filled with immense joy and warm sentiments of friendship and solidarity.

The airport looked like a sea of flowers. The national flags of the DPRK and the PDRY were fluttering in wind, symbolic of the militant friendship and solidarity between the two countries, and thousands of people came out there, carrying with them pennants, bunches of beautiful flowers and multi-coloured balloons.

Set up with due respect in the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council. Seen on both sides of these portraits were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council!" Also seen were slogans "Warm welcome to the PDRY government delegation headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali!", "Long live friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Democratic Yemen!", "Active support to the just struggle of the people of Democratic Yemen against imperialism and colonialism!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity among peoples of the third world countries!"

Just before the arrival of the guests the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, came out at the airport.

Also present were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Ju, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang municipal power organs; generals of the Korean People's Army; leading personnel from scientific, educational, art, cultural and press circles and Kim Ung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PDRY.

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were on hand at the airport.

At 4 p.m. the plane carrying the goodwill mission of the fraternal people of Democratic Yemen touched down.

At the moment the crowds sent up rousing cheers, waving the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers, an expression of enthusiastic welcome to the guests who covered many miles to come here.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shook hands with Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali in welcome, hugged him warmly and exchanged greetings with the members of his entourage.

Lovely children presented fragrant bouquets to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, and others.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the airport.

The national anthem of the PDRY and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21 gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Responding to the enthusiastic cheers of the welcomers, the leader and Comrade Chairman of the Presidential Council got into a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang accorded warm welcome to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Chairman and other members of the friendship envoy of the people of Democratic Yemen, when their cars passed by.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, who has come to our country

Courtesy Call

On the afternoon of the 18th, Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present on the occasion were the members of the PDRY government delegation.

Our leading personages were also present.

The leader had a conversation with Comrade Chairman in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Reception

On the evening of the 18th the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the PDRY government delegation headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council.

Attending the banquet were Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, members of his delegation and suite members. Also present were our leading personnel.

Invited to the banquet were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet. His speech was followed by Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali's.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

At the banquet a performance was given by artists of central art troupes in Pyongyang.

Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a return call on Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali on the morning of the 19th.

Present on the occasion were our leading personnel.

Members of the PDRY government delegation were also present.

The leader had a conversation with Comrade Chairman in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Talks

Talks were held on the 19th in Pyongyang between the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY.

Present at the talks were many leading personnel of our country.

Also on hand were members of the delegation from Democratic Yemen.

Views were exchanged at the talks on further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, a series of other questions of mutual concern and international affairs, and a complete identity of views was reached on all the matters discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Mass Rally

A grand mass rally was held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium on the 21st to welcome the PDRY government delegation.

Put up in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council. Hanging on both sides of these portraits were the flags of the two countries.

At 5, 30 p.m. the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali appeared in the platform to the loud strain of the welcome music, when stormy cheers of *"manse!"* (hurrah) and thunderous applause shook the hall.

The delegation members accompanying Comrade Chairman and our leading personnel took the platform.

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were invited to the rally.

Lovely children presented fragrant bouquets to the leader, Comrade Chairman and others on the platform.

The meeting was declared open, and the band struck up the national anthem of the PDRY and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Kang Hyon Su, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, made a welcoming speech and then presented a silk banner to Comrade Chairman in the name of the mass rally. Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali spoke next.

When Comrade Chairman returned to his seat after concluding his speech, the leader firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

When the leader and Comrade Chairman raised their clasped hands to express the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Democratic Yemen, applause and cheers thundered.

The mass rally was closed with the playing of the Patrio-

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Consultative Meeting of Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture in South Pyongan Province Held under the Guidance of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, directed a consultative meeting of functionaries in the field of agriculture in South Pyongan Province on November 12.

The meeting was attended by a large number of workers of Party and administrative bodies, working people's organizations and economic establishments and management personnel of cooperative farms in the province.

Also attending the meeting were Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the meeting hall, the leader who, by materializing the great Juche idea, established the most progressive socialist system in this land which had been drenched with blood and tears owing to the imperialist and feudalistic exploitation and oppression in former days and consolidated its material and technical foundations as firm as a rock, who built a happy, rich socialist countryside and who set out for the first time in history the scientific theory and policy for the final solution of the rural question, bringing about a great victory and a big leap in the building of socialist countryside and in agricultural production. The attendants of the meeting enthusiastically greeted the fatherly leader. Stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause arose throughout the hall.

The consultative meeting reviewed the shining successes and experiences gained by South Pyongan Province in agricultural production this year under the rays of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and discussed measures to achieve a new, greater victory in the development of the socialist rural economy.

The faces of the attendants of the meeting were beaming with the infinite pride and honour of being the leader's soldiers on the agricultural front. At this significant meeting honoured with the presence of the great leader who always leads our people and agricultural working people along the highway of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, they would report to him on the proud successes in the farming this year when the 10th anniversary of the publication of the theses on the rural question was celebrated and make a new, loyal determination to achieve fresh success in their farming.

At the meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung heard reports from functionaries in the field of agriculture of this province. After having deeply analysed the main factors of successes in this year's farming, and experiences and lessons to be drawn from it, he highly evaluated the big successes attained by the agricultural working people in the province in agricultural production. Then he gave highly important teachings which would serve as the beacon to light the road to new victory in the building of socialist countryside and in agricultural production.

The respected and beloved leader noted that our Party gave a great deal of attention to the rapid progress in political, economic and cultural fields in South Pyongan Province. Therefore, he said, when new Party policy was presented at each period and in each stage of the development of the revolution, the Party first created a model in this province and generalized its experience throughout the country.

He said that it did so when the agrarian revolution was carried out right after liberation, when agricultural cooperation was undertaken and when the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the new system of guiding agriculture were established.

Occupied as he was with the vast state affairs, he frequently visited the rural areas of this province, as he did many other rural areas throughout the country, and gave detailed guidance, brightly lighting the road to be followed by the province and showing deep solicitude repeatedly.

As a result of the successful fulfilment of the tasks set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" under his wise guidance, tremendous successes have been registered in the socialist rural construction and in agricultural production.

This year witnessed a great success in this province: the per-*chongbo* yield of maize went up 2.4 tons and rice 1.5 tons above last year on an average, taking the province as a whole.

Many counties brought the per-*chongbo* yield of rice to over 8.5 to 9 tons and doubled or trebled that of maize compared with last year. Miraculous achievements were made in some areas—15 to 20 tons of maize per *chongbo*.

At the meeting, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, extended thanks and congratulations to the functionaries of the provincial Party committee, city and county Party committees and *ri* primary Party committees, the functionaries of the provincial rural economy committee, the city and county cooperative farm management committees, cooperative farm management boards and the entire agricultural working people who have scored great successes in agricultural production this year through the strenuous endeavours to implement the agricultural policy of the Party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward programmatic tasks for consolidating the shining successes made in the overall socialist rural construction and in this year's farming under the radiant rays of the theses on the rural question, vigorously pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside, laying a solid foundation to attain in a brief period the grain goal—10 million tons —one of the perspective ten major targets of economic construction, and effecting a new, great revolutionary upswing in all branches of agricultural production.

Saying that the success in this year's farming has been made possible because all the Party members and agricultural working people, firmly armed with the monolithic ideology of the Party, did farm work as instructed by the Party, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is important for all the people to accept the Party policy as their unswerving faith and fully employ the Juche-based farming method set out by the Party.

Life has proved more strikingly the validity of the Party's policy on planting maize, a high-yielding crop, on an extensive scale, the leader stated. Then he stressed that there are still big reserves for increasing grain production in the mountainous and intermediary areas where maize farming holds a big proportion.

He taught that in all the rural villages a scientific system of fertilization should be established more thoroughly and various kinds of fertilizers suited to the soil conditions and the character of crops be properly applied to raise to the maximum the effectiveness of chemical fertilizers whose production is growing fast.

The leader remarked that land improvement projects should be carried out through a mass movement to boost grain production more rapidly.

At the consultative meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the concrete tasks to complete at an early date the huge tasks of the rural technical revolution set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and took revolutionary measures to fulfil them quickly.

What is important in carrying out the tasks of the technical revolution set forth in the theses on the rural question, he emphasized, is to manufacture more tractors. He said that various types of tractors should be turned out in larger numbers and sent to the countryside. In order to realize the comprehensive mechanization of transplantation of rice seedlings, weeding and harvesting, the most labour-consuming work in farming, the leader noted, greater numbers of transplanters, weeders and harvesters should be produced.

He showed great concern for mountainous counties which are far away from railway lines and difficult of access. He proposed that automobile transport corps be formed in order to ensure swift transport of farming materials.

Fertilizers are, so to speak, rice, noted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. At the meeting, he comprehensively acquainted himself with the present state of production in the chemical fertilizer factories in the province and the work of the related, cooperative branches. On this basis, he took epochal measures for producing large quantities of various highly efficient chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals before the farming season next year and solved knotty problems arising in the production of fertilizers.

The fatherly leader committed the honourable task to the charge of the province—the task to mark a new epoch in the food-processing industry—and pointed to the concrete ways for this.

He laid special emphasis on operating well the newly built cornstarch factory, equipped with modern facilities and normalizing production, on building a modern corn meal factory in each city and county in the province to effect a technical revolution in the foodstuff industry.

He pointed to the fact that the grain and cash incomes of the farmers are rapidly growing and their demands for various manufactured goods are increasing thanks to the constant, deep solicitude of the Party and the state and along with the rapid growth of agricultural production. In view of this situation, he said, the task confronting South Pyongan Province is to properly turn to account the favourable conditions of the province which has many machine-building plants, and thus further increase the production of various commodities, such as TV sets, washing machines, refrigerators, bicycles and watches and clocks to be supplied to the countryside.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that in order to accelerate the overall socialist rural construction in accordance with the huge tasks set forth in the theses on the rural question and bring about a new, great upswing in agricultural production next year, it is imperative to give definite precedence to the ideological revolution in the countryside continuously, as required by the consistent policy of our Party.

The leader taught that Party organizations should firmly arm all their members and agricultural working people with the Juche idea of our Party so that all of them may think and act according to the Juche idea, unconditionally accept the policies and lines advanced by the Party in each period and thoroughly carry them out in time without the slightest deviation.

Stressing once again that success in the revolution and construction largely depends upon the level of the political and ideological preparedness of commanding personnel and their skill in organization, the leader said that all our local Party functionaries and workers in the domain of the rural economy should wholeheartedly accept Party policy and carry out organizational work in time for its implementation and fully display the revolutionary trait—to carry the work through to the end without fail, not giving it up halfway.

The highly important teachings given by the great leader at the consultative meeting constitute an inspiring banner rousing our Party members and working people to a new, great victory in their endeavours to vigorously accelerate the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in the countryside and bring about an epochal turn in the overall socialist rural construction and agricultural production and they are the programmatic guide-line they should keep holding fast to in this struggle.

Talk of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian Newspaper "Expreso" and His Wife

On June 2 this year, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received and had a friendly talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian newspaper "Expreso" and his wife who were on a visit to our country.

According to a report from Lima, on October 20 the "Siglo XX" publishing house put out the full text of the leader's talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Peruvian newspaper "Expreso" and his wife as a separate pamphlet which contains the august portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Follows the full text of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's talk.

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I am very glad now to meet you who have come all the way from Peru.

I warmly welcome your visit to our country.

As you have probably perceived through your inspection, construction work is now going on full steam in our country. At present we are engaged in large-scale construction projects. We are even afraid that we are overdoing ourselves in construction work.

You said you were most deeply impressed by our children growing up happily. In fact, our country is now spending lots of money for the children. A large proportion of our state budgets is appropriated for the upbringing and education of the children. In our country 3.5 million children are now being brought up at nurseries and kindergartens and more than 4.5 million pupils and students are enrolled at the primary schools, senior middle schools, colleges and universities. Their number adds up to over 8 million.

The population of the northern half of our country is about 15 million, and over 8 million are children looked after at nurseries and kindergartens and pupils and students enrolled at schools. So many children and students being reared and educated at government expense, the state has to bear a rather heavy burden. No country seems to be investing so heavily in children as ours.

Although it is now a little burdensome to bring up and educate the children at state expense, it will give a good return in the future. It may be somewhat hard for us now, but it will bring us happiness in the future. The education of students will yield good results in the future.

I am grateful for your high appreciation of our educational policy.

Not only you, but also many Heads of State and party delegations from Africa, the Middle East and other parts of the world said that what impressed them most deeply in our country was our educational policy. People from the Socialist Party and the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, a capitalist country, also support our educational policy. Members of Japan's Liberal Democratic Party, the party in power, who visited our country, expressed great admiration for the fact that we are bringing up and educating at state expense the children and students, who make up half of the population, at the educational establishments of various levels such as nursery schools, kindergartens, primary schools, senior middle schools, higher specialized schools, colleges and universities.

In our country not only students but also Ministers of the Administration Council and all the cadres are studying. When the cadres are added the number of those studying in our country is far greater than that of the pupils and students. A few years ago socialist mayors of Japan came to our country. They asked me to explain our all-people education system. So I told them about it for hours.

You have said that cadres are important in making revolution. You are perfectly right. Cadres are decisive in everything. Good cadres are indispensable for the progress of society and the country.

You say that the universities of your country have many humanity faculties, but the humanities are restricted in our country. At the colleges and universities of our country students majoring in literature, law and other social sciences are no more than 30 per cent of the total enrollments.

In the past the Japanese imperialists who had occupied Korea allowed only some Koreans to study law or medicine, so that they became lawyers, doctors or teachers. But they never taught technology to Koreans. Our investigation after liberation showed that there were only scores of Koreans who had graduated from Japanese technical colleges. The Japanese imperialists did not so much as teach Koreans how to operate locomotive engines. The Japanese imperialist villains employed only Japanese nationals as locomotive engineers and worked Koreans as stokers. The posts of station-masters were also filled by Japanese. There were only a few Korean locomotive engineers. This alone is enough to show how vicious the Japanese imperialists were.

Immediately after liberation our country had no cadres of its own. For lack of engine drivers we could not operate locomotives for a few months. So we were obliged to send trainees abroad to learn how to run them.

Our country and Peru have no diplomatic relations yet. But we are always closely following the struggle of the Peruvian people.

His Excellency President Velasco of Peru is a courageous man. He is doing a great deal of work in the interests of the Peruvian people. His Excellency President Velasco claims the 200-mile territorial waters limit. Until a few years ago only the Latin American countries had been claiming the 200-mile territorial waters limit. And now it is advocated throughout the world. At present the African countries, too, are claiming the 200-mile territorial waters limit or economic waters limit.

The line which you advocate, that is, the claim of President Velasco for the 200-mile territorial waters limit is today receiving world-wide support. At present the third world is united. So, when the peoples of the third world rise up, even great powers are helpless. According to the press reports, Japan seems to be ready to recognize the 200-mile economic waters, for fear of being isolated from the world in case she does not recognize them. Japan gains immense profits from marine business, and now she has reluctantly yielded to the claim for extending the economic waters to 200 miles. The United States and some other countries still take exception to the idea of 200-mile economic waters. But because almost all countries of the world go in for the 200-mile economic waters, they will have no alternative but to accept the claim. I think the forthcoming International Conference on Sea Law to be held in Venezuela, Latin America, will be successful. Very likely its impact will be great.

You were the first to bring forward the claim for the 200-mile territorial waters limit, and in doing so you held up the banner of independence. This is a highly justified policy. This policy makes greatly for the protection of the domestic resources and the defence of national independence. The whole of the third world is following your example.

You say that when US boats come near your coasts for fishing, you seize and impose fines on them. This is a very brave and bold act for the entire world to follow suit. We give unreserved support to your stand and highly appreciate it.

You are holding high the banner of independence, and this is very important.

All the world is now after independence. Countries of the second world, not to mention those belonging to the third world, are claiming independence. By the second world we mean such countries as France and Canada. All these countries claim independence. Besides, the north European countries such as Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland and the Latin American countries are also advocating the principle of independence. In Latin America today both Peru and Argentina are going their way of independence.

The socialist countries are also for independence. The revolutionary struggle for socialism and communism is for the people to live independently, but not for them to live in bondage to others. In the *Communist Manifesto* Marx stated that the chains of oppression should be cut. If the people, after breaking free from the chains of oppression, should fall under the control of great powers, another type of fetters, what is the use of their making revolution?

We stand for the principle of complete independence.

We unite with the socialist countries on the basis of four principles. The four principles are that the socialist countries should oppose imperialism; support the national-liberation movement in the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the working-class movement in the capitalist countries; continue the building of socialism and communism; and observe the principles of non-interference in others' internal affairs, mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit. We advocate the principle of non-interference in others' internal affairs.

The socialist countries must not interfere in other countries no matter what line they may follow. Even in a family every member must be left free to do what they like—drink coffee or have tea in the morning. If they are restrained from doing so, the family cannot live in peace.

We never interfere in the internal affairs of other countries. We do not criticize other socialist countries as long as they do not oppose socialism and follow the road of counterrevolution. Other socialist countries also do not meddle in the internal affairs of our country, and even if they dare try to do so, we do not tolerate it. As you see, because we respect each other and do not interfere in each other's internal affairs, we are getting on well. We are now on good terms with all the socialist countries.

Because many countries in the world now stand for independence and take the road of independence, we call the present time an age of independence. We have met a lot of people from many countries of the world, and almost all of them hold this opinion. It is now a trend of thought to call for independence and follow an independent path.

You said that ours is a model country adhering to the principle of independence. This was acknowledged also by a correspondent of the US newspaper "The New York Times" who had visited our country. He said that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the most independent-spirited country and that we have very strong anti-US sentiments and have our own philosophy.

We have invariably maintained independence in face of the imperialists' blockade policy against our country. Of course, at one time we had many difficulties. But we not only came through but also grew much stronger. The more the imperialists resorted to the blockade policy, the greater our people's consciousness and fighting enthusiasm became. Now the situation of our country is much better. Take foreign trade for example. In the past we carried on trade only with the socialist countries, but now we have trade relations with many other countries. As our country's international position continues to rise, more and more countries come out for trade with us.

Even now the US imperialists are attempting to blockade us economically, but theirs is a lost cause.

Let me take an example.

Recently the economic transactions between our country and Japan began to show a little increase. Of course, they are carried on not on a government level, but between private corporations. Sometime ago we placed an order for two blast furnaces with Japan, each with a capacity of 2,000 cubic metres, in order to introduce modern technology into the steel industry. But the south Korean reactionaries asked the US imperialists to interfere with north Korea's purchase of the blast furnaces. In compliance with the request, the US imperialists pressed Japan to cancel the contract made with us. The Japanese corporation notified us that they could not sell the equipment because under pressure from the United States their government refused to give permission for the sale.

Therefore, we told our technicians to use their brains and build blast furnaces for themselves. After that, our technicians and workers set out to build a blast furnace on their own. We are now building a 1,500-cubic-metre blast furnace, and so it offers no big problem for us to construct a 2,000-cubic-metre one. I think the construction of the blast furnace now under way will be completed by September 9, a national holiday, this year.

At a consultative meeting with the technicians sometime ago we told them how good it was to build a blast furnace by their own efforts and technique, because it helped improve their technical qualifications and save foreign currency.

In order to frustrate the enemy's blockade policy it is imperative for a nation to train its cadres well. If only it has its own cadres it is fully capable of overriding the enemy's blockade policy and solving everything for itself. In other words, it can turn a misfortune into a blessing.

As our experience shows, the blockade policy and pressure of the imperialists are bad in that they cause difficulties in various ways and hamper our progress, but, meanwhile, they prove advantageous to us because they awaken and stir up the people, thus increasing their national pride.

Socialist construction is now successfully going on in our country. All the worst is over in our socialist construction.

Our line consistently followed in socialist economic construction is to give priority to the development of heavy industry with the simultaneous growth of light industry and agriculture.

In building heavy industry we saw to it that it was built not for its own sake but for better service to the development of light industry and agriculture and to the improvement of the people's livelihood. For example, we built many fertilizer factories to contribute to agricultural development; we set up a large number of machine-building factories to serve light industry and agriculture; we constructed chemical fibre mills and the like to feed light industry with plenty of raw materials.

Our socialist economic construction has laid the firm foundation for the priority development of heavy industry with simultaneous, rapid growth of light industry and agriculture.

Today our industry is developing faster than ever before. We are going to accelerate socialist construction by spurring on the Chollima to advance at a still greater speed. At the beginning of this year our Party Central Committee set ten goals for our economic construction. We decided to produce 12 million tons of steel a year.

When we build 2,000-cubic-metre blast furnaces, we shall be able to produce 1.5 million tons of pig iron from each. In the Six-Year Plan period, we will reach the four million ton mark in steel production. If we build one blast furnace with a capacity of 1.5 million tons of pig iron every year, we shall be able to rise to the height of 12 million tons of steel in a few years to come. We can build one such blast furnace every year.

Steel and electricity are very important. In industry electricity is a forerunner and steel comes next to electricity in importance. Steel is essential for building machines and ships and augmenting the strength of the country as a whole. The machine-building industry is the heart of heavy industry. Therefore, some of the advanced countries do not like to see the machine-building industry make headway in the underdeveloped countries.

Once people of a certain country told us that it was no good building a tractor plant in so small a country as ours. If we were unable to manufacture tractors on our own, we would have to buy them from other countries. But how could we afford to buy so many tractors? Because we have built tractor plants for ourselves, we are now in a position to supply hosts of tractors to the countryside.

We have laid the basis for more rapidly developing agriculture in the future.

Our country's cultivated land is limited. It is about two million *chongbo*. Excluding the area under fruit, it is no more than 1.7 million *chongbo*. From this area, however, we can produce some ten million tons of grain provided that we manage farm work well by the intensive method of farming. So we are exerting great efforts to effect the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture. We can now produce more grain if only we have larger quantities of fertilizer and farm machines. Irrigation projects have already been completed in our country.

Irrigation is of great importance in the rural technical revolution. It is true that irrigation is not so easy. But it is fully possible if one is determined to tackle it.

Our country now has various types of reservoirs. There are some where water is kept back by damming up ravines; others where water is stored by pumping it up; yet others where lakes are formed by drawing water from big rivers through tunnels. In some 20 years following the end of the war, we have built irrigation facilities enough to supply water to hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of land under cultivation. If all the people are mobilized, irrigation projects can be carried out in a brief space of time. When we started to build reservoirs, we had no machines and were short of trucks. So, people had to carry earth on their backs. However, we can now build reservoirs with greater ease and at a faster pace, for we have machines and a large number of heavy-duty trucks.

Water, fertilizer, machines and electricity are all the requirements for farming. In the rural technical revolution we have put up four Juche-motivated slogans. They are irrigation, electrification, mechanization and chemicalization. These slogans have already been realized nearly to the full. But a considerable amount of work is yet to be done for mechanization.

Our technicians have invented a rice-planting machine after long years of painstaking efforts. It is efficient. For some 20 years we have made a strong endeavour to make it. We purchased rice-planting machines from other countries, but they did not suit our actual conditions. So we conducted researches and invented for ourselves a rice-planting machine suited to our actual conditions. This year we will plant out rice seedlings by machine in about 50 per cent of the paddies. Next year all the rice-planting will be done by machine.

We are now self-reliant and stand on our own feet in all fields.

We are also working hard to develop foreign trade. Many countries of the third world now ask us for steel and cement. They need steel and cement because all of them want to build a national and independent economy.

We plan to produce more steel, cement and the like, if this is just for the sake of promoting cooperation with those countries. Friendship and cooperation among nations often begin with the establishment of economic relations and are further consolidated and developed through these relations.

You asked us when our country would export metallurgical plants. We are not yet able to export complete metallurgical plants. If we are to export them, they must be more modern than those of other countries. But we have not yet reached such a level.

But we can export complete plants of some other kinds of factories. For instance, our country holds the patent for the vinalon factory. It was built entirely on our own techniques. So, many countries request us to export its plant.

In addition to the present vinalon factory with a capacity of 50,000 tons, we are planning to build another with the same capacity in the Nampo area. This will double our experience in the building of the vinalon factory. Then we shall be able to offer with assurance complete plants of the vinalon factory to other countries.

A great deal of work has also been done in Peru which is favourable for the independent development of the country.

You have done very well to have nationalized the mines owned by US corporations in Peru. Thanks to the measures taken by the Peruvian government for nationalization, the corporations owned by the Yanks have come under the public ownership. This means that a new, socialist economic sector has come into being in Peru. With an efficient operation of the nationalized economy, you will be able to ensure the proportionate development of the country's economy.

We have for several years been closely observing your country with a deep interest. I think the Peruvian people are now fighting well with great bravery and doing a great deal of good thing without much ado.

I think it is very good that the agrarian reform, the nationalization of industries and various other reforms have been carried out in Peru without referring to the socialist revolution. It is very essential to carry out social reforms one by one, laying the foundation for them in a gradual way. To work slowly but steadily is better than to make a noise under a big name, only to give up soon. What is important is to work for the people, and the official name matters little.

When we nationalized the property of the Japanese imperialists and pro-Japanese elements in the wake of the agrarian reform after liberation, we also did not say a word about socialism. It was that the substance mattered more than the name.

You said that flunkeyism towards great powers is current to a considerable extent among the Peruvian youths. We are categorically against flunkeyism towards great powers in carrying on the revolution and construction work. We do not conceal our opposition to flunkeyism. In the past we have openly stated that our revolution and construction should be carried out in the Korean fashion in conformity with the specific conditions of our country.

Let me tell you an event which took place right after liberation. When we returned in triumph to the homeland after defeating Japanese imperialism, the country's situation was very complex. After liberation there was not a single university in north Korea, but there were a few middle schools in each province. And the middle school boys caused much trouble. Some took to ultra-Leftism, while others turned Rightist. One day, only a few months after liberation, we attended a gathering of young people on a playground and answered their question as to which road Korea was then following. I told them that our road represented democracy of a new type which was different both from US-type "democracy" and from Soviet-type socialism, and that this was not a democracy falling under the category of capitalist democracy but Korean-type democracy geared to the interests of the Korean people. Both the ultra-Leftist and ultra-Rightist students were listening to our speech in silence. All of a sudden, a voice from among the masses asked, "Are you also a Communist, General?" I did not deny that I was a Communist. I replied, "A true Communist is the finest patriot, and only a truly patriotic-minded person can be a true Communist. If a man who professes himself to be a Communist does not love his country and nation, he is not a true Communist. I am not a Communist of the kind who looks up to another country, but one who relies on our own people and fights for the Korean nation and the Korean people." Then, all the masses present sent up a cheer of *manse*. This simple fact is enough to clearly show that all the people want to take the road of independence, and are averse to go into bondage to others.

We have admiration for the Peruvian government which is pursuing a progressive and democratic policy which is in full accord with the interests of the Peruvian people.

We consider that all the policies followed by His Excellency President of Peru are highly justified, and they are patriotic, democratic and revolutionary ones which can gain the support of the Peruvian people.

Everything in Peru should be handled in a Peruvian way, and not after foreign style. The Peruvian people are now engaged in the Peruvian-style revolution, and this is really splendid. The Peruvian people have done very well to have chosen the road of Peruvian-style revolution. That is why we give you unreserved support.

We have read many books of both Marx and Lenin. But we did not mechanically apply Marxism-Leninism to our revolution. The situation being different from country to country, Marxism-Leninism should be creatively applied in conformity with the specific conditions of one's country.

In the past there were among our people many flunkeyists worshiping other countries. Take people in the fields of culture and arts. They simply cared for Western music and painted pictures only after foreign style before. Once, during the Fatherland Liberation War, we paid a visit to a hospital of the People's Army, where we found a picture on the wall which depicted a bear crawling about in a snow-bound Siberian forest. Our country has many famous mountains such as Mt. Kumgang-san and Mt. Myohyang-san. But they had pinned up such a picture instead of a painting of Korea's beautiful landscape. So we criticized the man from the General Political Bureau of the People's Army who was accompanying us. Immediately after the armistice we called together Party propaganda and agitation workers and sharply criticized them for their flunkeyist tendency.

After that the campaign for getting rid of flunkeyism was unfolded widely in our country. As a result, flunkeyism has been considerably eliminated from the minds of our people. Few of our people are now addicted to flunkeyism. In particular, the rising generation are free from flunkeyist thinking.

Our experience shows that education against flunkeyism is very important. Because you are working in the field of ideological work, you are in duty bound to give such education to the Peruvian youth. You should properly educate the youth to rid themselves thoroughly of flunkeyist thinking.

You say that you will widely propagate the Juche idea in Peru. I think you should carry out the propaganda of the Juche idea, too, in a Peruvian way to suit the actual conditions of Peru.

We Highly Appraise the People of Democratic Yemen Who Are Hewing Out Independently the Road to Freedom and Happiness; the Road to Socialism

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Banquet Given in Honour of the PDRY Government Delegation

Esteemed Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali,
Esteemed guests from Democratic Yemen,
Dear comrades and friends,

Today we have received with great joy Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and other guests from Democratic Yemen.

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I warmly welcome the government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, the outstanding leader of the people of Democratic Yemen and our intimate friend.

Your current visit to our country constitutes an important event in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples of Korea and Democratic Yemen.

Both the Korean people and the people of Democratic Yemen waged an armed struggle against imperialism and colonialism in the past, and are now fighting vigorously to build a new, prosperous society on the same road of independence.

The peoples of our two countries have formed a firm bond of friendship through this common struggle as comrades-in-arms as well as brothers, and the relations of this unbreakable friendship have now entered a new, higher phase of development with the current visit to our country by the government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Comrade Chairman of the Presidential Council.

Our people are happy to have such brave comrades-in-arms as the people of Democratic Yemen in the Middle East region, and are always following their struggle with great interest.

After the attainment of national independence, particularly after the June 1969 corrective movement, the people of Democratic Yemen have, under the correct leadership of the Presidential Council with Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali as its Chairman and the Political Organization of the National Front, made great progress in the struggle to sweep away the old colonial ruling apparatuses, set up a progressive social system and create a new life, repulsing the uninterrupted subversive activities and sabotages of the imperialists and their stooges and defending the gains of the revolution.

Today the people of Democratic Yemen are successfully building an independent national economy and national culture, while carrying out the tasks of the national democratic revolution.

We highly appraise the people of Democratic Yemen who are hewing out independently the road to freedom and happiness, the road to socialism, bravely overcoming various difficulties and hardships, and sincerely wish them greater successes in their future struggle.

In the sphere of external relations, the Government of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, is pursuing the policy of non-alignment, rendering active support to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples against imperialism and colonialism and fighting resolutely for the common cause of the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples.

The Seventh Arab Summit Conference held some time ago more powerfully demonstrated the united might of the Arab peoples fighting against the imperialists and the Zionists.

We warmly hail the success of the Arab Summit Conference and reiterate our full support to and firm solidarity with the just cause of all the Arab peoples for restoration of the legitimate right of the Palestinian people and complete liberation of the usurped Arab land.

The present era is an era of great change in which the old forces of imperialism are falling into decay and ruin and the formerly oppressed and exploited people have emerged on the stage of history as its master and are taking the road of independence.

What characterizes this course of historic change is the ceaseless fierce struggle between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces, between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression.

The peoples of the third world countries who have become a great driving power for the development of our time as a new-emerging force are confident through the experience of their actual life that even small nations can defeat the imperialist forces of aggression if they firmly establish Juche and fight stubbornly, pooling their strength.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the Korean people will, in the future, too, fight on resolutely for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the peace-loving peoples of the world and actively support and encourage the struggle of all the peoples against imperialism.

Comrades and friends,

The Korean revolution is part of the world revolution and the struggle of our people for the socialist construction and the reunification of the country is developing in the midst of the common struggle of the world people against imperialism.

Today our people, under the leadership of our Party, are waging a dynamic struggle to capture a higher peak of socialism on the basis of the brilliant successes gained through the embodiment of the Juche idea in the northern half of the Republic and to compel the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Encouraged by the successes in the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the struggle against fascism and for democracy is again mounting among the youth and students and people of all strata in south Korea.

This struggle is now expanding and strengthening into a powerful struggle demanding the resignation of the present south Korean rulers and the abolition of the fascist dictatorial system.

The south Korean people have a brilliant tradition of struggle which they have waged valiantly without interruption against the foreign imperialist aggressors and their stooges and for the sovereignty of the nation and genuine freedom, not yielding to any difficulties.

The struggle which the south Korean people are now waging fiercely is a patriotic struggle to save the country and the nation and reunify the fatherland and a just struggle for the right to existence and the democratic development of society.

The US imperialists attempt to keep hold on south Korea forever as a strongpoint for maintaining their crumbling system of colonial domination in Asia, and for this purpose, are zealously patronizing such traitors and splittists as the present south Korean rulers.

Neither interference of outside forces nor fascist repressive measures, however, can block the road ahead of the south Korean people in their staunch struggle.

The voices condemning the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism and the atrocious fascist suppression by the present south Korean authorities are rising daily on the international scene, too.

The splittist machinations of the US imperialists and their lackeys are going bankrupt and the general situation is developing with an irresistible force in favour of our people's cause of reunification.

If the US ruling circles do not want to suffer a heavier, crushing defeat in Korea and Asia, they must withdraw their troops from south Korea at the earliest possible date and get out of all parts of Asia where they have set foot.

With the active support and encouragement of the world peace-loving peoples, the entire people in north and south Korea will fight in firm unity and smash all manoeuvres of the splittists at home and abroad and certainly accomplish the great historic cause of national reunification.

The Government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen always render sincere support and encouragement to our people in the just struggle to compel the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and reunify the country independently and peacefully without interference from any outside forces.

At the current 29th session of the UN General Assembly, too, the delegate of Democratic Yemen is making active endeavour in support of us.

For this I express my deep thanks to Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali and the Government and people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

We are firmly convinced that in the future, too, the bond of militant friendship between the Korean people and the people of Democratic Yemen will continuously expand and strengthen through the common struggle against imperialism and for building a new, prosperous society.

Esteemed guests,

During your current visit to our country you will personally perceive the warm feelings of fraternal friendship cherished by our people toward the people of Democratic Yemen.

Sincerely hoping that the visit of our intimate comrades from Democratic Yemen to our country will bear a fine fruit, I propose a toast:

to the everlasting friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the people of Democratic Yemen,

to the prosperity and development of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen,

to the unity of the peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world,

to the health of esteemed Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali,

to the health of the guests from Democratic Yemen,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

We Stand Firmly for the Reunification of the Korean Homeland as Defined in the Five-Point Programme of the Leader of the Korean People Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Speech of Comrade SALEM RUBAYA ALI

at Banquet Given in Honour of the PDRY Government Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Dear friends,

I have a great pleasure to express to you my sincere thanks for inviting us to visit your friendly country.

I would like also to thank for the impressive reception and the great generosity by which we have been received in your friendly country.

We have come here to express to you the feelings of militant friendship binding our two peoples. This friendship has been growing and developing for the benefit of the mutual interests of our two countries since the corrective movement of 22nd June 1969.

It is a great pleasure for me to convey to you, and to the friendly Korean people, the warmest and most sincere wishes from the workers, Political Organization, government and people of Democratic Yemen that you will achieve greater success and victories.

Dear friend Comrade President,
Friends,

The people of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea both have a long history of struggle against colonialism and imperialism. They are bound by mutual interests and militant aims, support each other and exchange assistance at all levels and in all fields.

The militant relationship between our two countries is becoming more firm, and will constantly grow further for the achievement of the mutual aims and aspirations for the benefit of our two peoples and countries.

On this occasion I would like to express my thanks to you the leader of the Korean people, Comrade President Kim Il Sung, for your contribution to the development of the relations between our two peoples and countries.

I and my comrades, the members of the delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, have come to convey the great admiration of the people, the government of the revolution and the Political Organization, the National Front, of Democratic Yemen for the struggle and great sacrifices of the Korean people to achieve freedom and national independence. We also highly evaluate the great revolutionary achievements fulfilled by the Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea guided by its leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people having won great victory over fascism and imperialism, and procuring independence for the homeland, inherited a huge burden of destruction and wreckage. But that did not falter the determination of the heroic Korean people and its wise leadership, whereupon a quick reconstruction of free, democratic and prosperous Korea was set up, and were fulfilled great political victories pertaining to the future of independent and unified people and homeland of Korea.

Comrade President,
Dear friends,

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, especially since the corrective movement of 22nd June 1969 has secured many achievements, economically, socially and politically, making it possible to maintain national independence, defend national sovereignty and achieve progress and prosperity of the working people in our country.

The Arab people in the Arab region have proved, through their successive struggle, that they are capable of overcoming the imperialists' plans that aim to undermine their national liberation struggle.

The consequences of October 1973 War against the Zionist-imperialist enemy have confirmed the ability of our Arab people, their firm determination to continue struggle and to learn from experiences in the struggle to win victory for the national cause.

The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen will consistently remain faithful to her unchanging principles inherent in supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), until it fulfils all the aims of the Palestinian people related to their future cause.

We are of the conviction that the positive results achieved by the Seventh Arab Summit Conference convened in Rabat, represent a significant historical achievement for the benefit of the Palestinian people's struggle, partly leading to support and strengthen its struggle at all levels, and on the other side will lead to developing and escalating the struggle of the Arab nation against imperialism and Zionism.

We firmly stand with the right of all people to determine their own destiny by themselves, and the people with progressive inclinations should support and assist the struggle of the oppressed people, refuse, denounce and unswervingly stand against foreign intervention, especially military foreign presence, aiming at undermining the Arab national liberation movement.

Therefore, we are fully confident that the struggle of the Omani people, under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, has come to oppose and prevent foreign intervention; to end foreign presence and its control under any different form; in order to achieve and fulfil all the national objectives of the Omani people.

Our two peoples and countries will firmly continue to support and help the struggle of the oppressed peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The targets of the leader, President Kim Il Sung, aiming at the necessity to reunify the Korean people, are getting our support, the support of struggling people in general and the support of all national liberation movements in particular.

Therefore, our country stands firmly for the peaceful reunification of the Korean homeland as defined in the five-point programme of the leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade President,
Dear friends,

The efforts made to raise the level of consciousness of the people would strengthen its solidarity and would guarantee the fulfilment of the aims. Because peace among people would never be achieved unless those people achieve their national and class aims, inherent in the right to determine their destiny; choose the social and economic system; safeguard their sovereignty and national independence; control all their wealth and natural resources; thereupon eliminating all foreign bases and their presence, in order to establish international peace and security for those people.

Finally allow me to propose a toast for:

the prosperity and development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

the reunification of the Korean people and territory;

the solidarity of the Asian, African and Latin-American people and the world's people;

the good health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

the good health of the Korean friends present here and good health of diplomatic envoys and their wives.

(Continued from Page 1)

tic Song of our country and the PDRY national anthem. It demonstrated the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries sealed in the course of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. It also glaringly showed their unshakable will to keep fighting staunchly hand in hand with each other on the common front to build new, prosperous and independent countries.

Order-Awarding Ceremony

DPRK orders or medals were conferred upon Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali, members of the delegation and other members of his party.

The awarding ceremony was held in Pyongyang on the 21st.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded DPRK Order of National Flag First Class to Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali of the PDRY Presidential Council, the outstanding leader of the people of Democratic Yemen and a close friend of the Korean people, who had made distinguished contribution to the anti-imperialist common cause through his devoted efforts. Order of Labour and Order of National Flag Second Class went to the members of the delegation and suite members.

Order of National Flag Third Class, Medal of Distinguished Military Service and Merit Medal also went to other members of Comrade Chairman's party.

Banquet

Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of the 21st in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The leader was present at the banquet.

Also attending the banquet were our leading personnel.

Diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang were invited.

Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali and his delegation members took part in the banquet.

Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali spoke first. He was followed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

A performance was given by the central art troupes in Pyongyang.

Art Performance

On the 19th the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgangsan Mountain" was performed by the artists of the Pyongyang Art Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in honour of the PDRY government delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance together with Comrade Chairman Salem Rubaya Ali.

Invited to see the performance were members of the PDRY government delegation.

Also present there were our leading personages, working people in the city and soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

When the respected and beloved leader and Comrade Chairman appeared in the box amid the welcome music, the entire audience warmly welcomed them with thunderous cheers of *manse* and prolonged, stormy applause that shook the hall.

After the performance stormy cheers of *manse* again swept the theatre. **Accompanied by the leader, Comrade Chairman mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists as a token of congratulation on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.**

Inspection

On the afternoon of the 20th the PDRY government delegation led by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali looked round the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and saw a performance given by the art circle members of the palace.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung accompanied the guests.

During their stay in Korea Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali and his party visited Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution, and inspected the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition, the Pyongyang Metro, the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial.

The members and suite of the PDRY government delegation also visited the Korean Revolution Museum and the National Economy Institute.

On the 21st Comrade Chairman met ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country and charges d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the Republic of Iraq and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Agreement Signed

On the 22nd an agreement on the economic and technical aid to the PDRY by the DPRK was signed in Pyongyang between the two governments.

The agreement was signed by Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song Nam, authorized by the DPRK Government, and Minister of Planning Ali Salem Al-beid, authorized by the PDRY Government.

The agreement will be conducive to strengthening the bonds of friendship between Korea and Democratic Yemen formed in the course of joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism and to further strengthening and developing co-operation between the two countries in the fields of economy and technology.

Departure from Pyongyang

On the 22nd the PDRY government delegation led by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, left Pyongyang by plane after successfully winding up its itinerary.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out at the airport to give the guests a hearty send-off.

A grand farewell ceremony was held at the airport.

The current visit to our country of the PDRY government delegation headed by Comrade Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council, the outstanding leader of the people of Democratic Yemen, was a great support and inspiration to our people who, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are striving to hasten the cause of socialism and communism and achieve the country's independent, peaceful reunification, by materializing the immortal Juche idea in all fields of revolution and construction. It powerfully demonstrated that the friendship and solidarity between our two countries and two peoples was most stable and reached a higher stage. The visit was an event of epochal significance in strengthening the solidarity of the peoples of the third world which greatly stimulates the development of human history and exerts a strong influence on the progress of the present international relations.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang give the PDRY government delegation a warm welcome

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea, **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party, **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, General Secretary of the Progressive Union Party of Senegal and President of the Republic of Senegal, and Head of the Government Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi, in reply to the latter's messages of greetings on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Prince **Penn Nouth**, Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the NUFK and Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, on the 21st anniversary of the independence of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the national holiday of the Cambodian people.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Jomo Kenyatta**, on the latter's re-election as President of the Republic of Kenya.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message to Samdech **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the NUFK, in reply to the latter's message of greetings sent on the DPRK's admission to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Habib Bourguiba** on the latter's re-election as President of the Republic of Tunisia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Erich Honecker**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party, Comrade **Willi Stoph**, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Horst Sindermann**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the GDR.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Francisco Macias Nguema Biyogo**, life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Premier of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shah of Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's birthday and the national holiday of Iran.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **U Ne Win**, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the severe flood damage in Burma.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from General **Yakubu Gowon**, Head of the Federal Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 14th anniversary of the Nigerian independence.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received messages of greetings from **the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, the Central Committee of the Socialist People's Party of Norway, the National Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, and the National Committee of the Liberation and Socialist Party of Morocco**, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the WPK.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a message of greetings from **the National Executive Secretariat of the Uprona Party of Burundi** on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"The Latin-American People Will Be a Steadfast Ally of the Korean People"

Message to the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Adopted

"Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" Held in Lima

A "Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" was held in Lima, the capital of Peru, between November 12 and 14, according to a report from Lima.

A message to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting with enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The conference was attended by representatives of more than 100 political parties and social organizations and figures of the political, social, academic and press circles of 18 Latin-American countries, more than 1,000 people in all.

Also present at the conference were Captain Manuel Velasco Arana, nephew of the Peruvian President, and Jorge Del Prado, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru.

The friendship and peace delegation of our country headed by Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was invited to the conference.

The conference opened on November 12 at a time when the voice of the world people fully supporting the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressing all-out solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland was ringing ever louder.

Cables sent to the conference in support of the just struggle of the Korean people from various countries of the world and international organizations were read out at the opening session.

A report was made by Genaro Carnero Checa, Co-ordinating Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference and Secretary-General of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship.

Then fervent speeches were made by the delegates of various countries.

The reporter and speakers strongly and fully supported the fair and aboveboard propositions of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The conference unanimously adopted with thunderous applause of the attendants the General Declaration of the "Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea".

Saying that the "Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" convened this time reflected the irresistible trend of our time in which all the peoples are struggling to put an end to aggression on other countries and interference in their internal affairs, on the principle of national self-determination, and to defend national independence and sovereignty as the true masters of the countries, the General Declaration stressed:

We strongly call for an early realization of the agreed points of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, the keynote of which is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, the three principles of national reunification set forth by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We fully support the new five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

The presence of US troops in south Korea and the US policy of war are the basic obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave menace to peace and security of Korea.

We strongly demand that the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea under the flag of the UN take off the "UN forces" helmets and unconditionally and immediately withdraw from south Korea.

We decisively oppose the Japanese militarists' scheme to reinvade south Korea and their joining in the "two Koreas" plot and positively support the sacred struggle of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), the dignified organization of overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Japan, and the Korean citizens in Japan for defence of the democratic national rights and national reunification and scathingly denounce the Japanese authorities for resorting to illegal suppression and national discrimination against them and infringement upon their human rights.

We decisively reject the treacherous and criminal "two Koreas" plot of the south Korean authorities encouraged by the US and Japanese imperialists.

We extend warm support and encouragement to the south Korean people, patriotic youth and students, intellectuals and believers in their just and courageous struggle for national reunification and democratization of south Korean society.

The Latin-American people who love freedom and respect self-determination and sovereignty of the people will be a steadfast ally of the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The conference unanimously adopted a number of documents strongly supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, including letters to the world people, to the 29th session of the UN General Assembly and to the foreign ministers of Latin-American countries.

(KCNA)

Signature Campaign Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Launched in Peru

A signature campaign backing the "Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and demanding the adoption of a measure by the 29th session of the United Nations General Assembly for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the UN took place in Peru, according to a report from Lima.

A meeting was held in connection with the signature campaign in Lima on November 6.

Present there were Cesar Augusto Jimenes, Chairman of the National Federation of Industrial Workers of Peru, and figures of all circles of the country.

Chairman Cesar Augusto Jimenes spoke at the meeting.

In the name of the working people under the National Federation of Industrial Workers of Peru, he expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against imperialism and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

He said:

The Korean people are a single nation which has a long history and cultural traditions and lived in harmony in one land generation after generation.

Korea can never be divided into two parts.

But the Korean people are undergoing innumerable misfortunes and sufferings, artificially split for nearly 30 years owing to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea.

US imperialism is the common enemy of the world people.

Our Peruvian people, side by side with the Korean people, are struggling for the common aim on the common front against US imperialism.

The Peruvian people always follow with deep interest the sacred struggle of the Korean people and express full support and solidarity for it.

Today, not only the Peruvian people, but all other Latin-American peoples have resolutely risen up in the anti-imperialist, anti-US and anti-dictatorship struggle and they are standing on the side of the world people struggling for justice and peace, particularly on the side of the Korean people struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

I take this opportunity to express once again our all-out support to and firm solidarity with the fraternal Korean people who are waging a strenuous struggle to achieve the country's reunification by themselves, without interference of outside forces, under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. At the same time, I warmly support the "Latin-American Conference Supporting Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" in Lima.

When he concluded his speech, the attendants of the meeting shouted at the top of their voices "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and jumped on to the platform, loudly shouting "Long live the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!" "Long live reunified Korea!" "For one Korea!" "We recognize only one Korea!" "Long live the Korean revolution!" "Long live Peru-Korea friendship!" and so forth and signed their names.

Among them were Angel Castro Rabareyo, Chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, and Enrique Rincon Latinez, Chairman of the Peruvian Journalists Federation. Joining them were also Gustavo Momerona, General Secretary of the Peruvian Party of Social Popular Action; Gustavo S. Pinosa, Member of the Political Bureau of the Peruvian Communist Party and General Secretary of the General Federation of Workers of Peru; the Chairman of the Organization of Latin-American Solidarity; the Chairman of the Peruvian Peace Committee; the Chairman of the Peruvian Women's Popular Union; the President of the Peru Ica University; and hundreds of men of political, social, press and academic circles and working people.

(KCNA)

Korean People Will Actively Support the Struggle of the Palestinian People for Complete Liberation of the Country and Restoration of Their Legitimate Rights, Says DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on November 16 issued a statement concerning the debate on the question of Palestine at the 29th session of the UN General Assembly with the participation of the lawful representative of the Palestinian people.

The statement said:

The discussion of the question of Palestine with the participation of the lawful representative of the Palestinian people at the 29th session of the UN General Assembly is not only a great victory of the Palestinian people and the entire Arab people, but also a common victory of the third world peoples and all the peaceloving people of the world and a serious blow to the imperialists and the Zionists.

The DPRK Government and Korean people warmly hail this historic victory won by the Palestinian people and the Arab people.

The Palestinian question cropped up with the occupation of the Palestinian territory by the Zionists zealously supported by the US imperialists.

Since their occupation of the Palestinian territory, the Zionists have resorted to vicious manoeuvres to put out of existence the Palestinian people and ceaselessly committed acts of aggression against the Arab countries, getting more undisguised in their expansionist designs.

With no desperate moves, however, can the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors ever bar the righteous struggle of the Palestinian people to liberate the homeland and restore their legitimate rights.

The Palestinian people, with weapons in their hands, have strenuously waged a liberation struggle against the Israeli aggressors and dealt one blow after another to the enemy.

The struggle of the Palestinian people has enjoyed full support and encouragement of the world's people, being a struggle for the liberation of their homeland and, furthermore, a just struggle for defence of the dignity of the Arab people and peace in the Middle East region.

The debate on the question of Palestine at the current session of the UN General Assembly and the participation of the lawful representative of the Palestinian people in it reflect the trend of the development of the present age in which imperialism is rushing headlong to bankruptcy and ruin and once oppressed and maltreated people are vigorously advancing along the road of independence as the master of the world.

The discussion of the question of Palestine coincided with the adoption of a decision to deprive the Republic of South Africa, the truculent racist regime, of the voice and vote at the UN.

The Korean people regard this, too, not only as a great victory of the entire African people but a common victory of the third world people and the world's progressive people.

All the facts clearly show that today within the UN, too, the monopolistic position held so far by the US imperialists is crumbling and the voice of the third world countries, the new emerging forces, is growing louder.

The imperialists and the Israeli aggressors are trying by hook or by crook to obstruct a fair solution of the question of Palestine at the UN General Assembly but they will never escape an ignominious defeat.

If the Palestinian question is to be correctly solved, it is necessary, first of all, to drive the Israeli aggressors out of the occupied Palestinian soil and all the Arab land and let the Palestinian people completely restore their legitimate rights.

We can never speak of peace in the Middle East today apart from a fair solution of the Palestinian question.

The Korean people strongly hold that the UN should sternly condemn the aggressive acts of the imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and take a decisive measure for a correct solution of the Palestinian question.

The DPRK Government and the Korean people will as ever firmly stand on the side of the Palestinian people fighting for the complete liberation of the homeland and the restoration of their legitimate rights and the entire Arab people and strongly support and encourage their righteous struggle with all might.

Despicable Plot Seeking a Way Out of Predicament

Recently the south Korean puppet clique invented another fraud called "tunnel incident" in the western sector of the Demilitarized Zone. Soon there followed a frantic "anti-communist" campaign, aiming at slinging mud at us.

They got busy, holding a press conference and issuing a statement. This coincided with a "security meeting" on the 17th. Here the puppets blabbed that they would see to it that the truth of the case was brought to immediate knowledge of UN member-states through their "ambassador" to the United Nations. They also noted that they would give explanation to foreign ambassadors in Seoul about this. Then they called for strengthening guard on the Military Demarcation Line and along the coastline.

On the 19th a meeting of the puppet "national assembly" was held, at which "message" and "resolution" were adopted. They blustered that they would bring the case before the UN Security Council.

Due to their "anti-communist" campaign the situation in Korea has become more strained.

The "tunnel incident" propagated by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is an out-and-out fabrication, which has nothing to do with us, and it is nothing but the deathbed tremor of those condemned to death.

The south Korean puppet clique are now on the brink of destruction. So they do not hesitate to employ all sorts of traditional filthy means —lie and fabrication, deception and swindle—to prolong their remaining days.

The so-called incidents cooked up in recent several months testify to this. They concocted the "West Sea incident" and the "East Sea incident" but they failed to attain their aim. Then came the sensational "August 15 shooting incident". Again the truth of the case was brought to light. The "18-men spy group incident" rigged up a few days ago was also completely frustrated from the outset.

The "tunnel incident" is also a sort of these fabrications.

Internally, they are faced with the people's powerful struggle demanding the resignation of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the abolition of the fascist dictatorial system. Externally, they are confronted with the world progressive people's strong voices demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and the realization of the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. The south Korean puppets had to find some sort of a way out of all this, so they invented the "tunnel incident".

It is not fortuitous that this incident was fabricated when US imperialists' boss Ford's junket to south Korea and the discussion of the Korean question at the UN General Assembly were in the offing.

The south Korean puppets' aggravation of the tension in Korea through such drama is aimed at begging their master for the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggressor troops, misleading world public and extricating themselves from total isolation at the UN.

Now they try to present this case to the UN Security Council. The aim in this is to bring the Korean question to the UN Security Council and thus prevent a fair solution of the Korean question.

From this it is clear that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the lackeys of US imperialism, cooked up this despicable drama in a premeditated way, at a time when the discussion of the Korean question at the UN General Assembly is at hand.

No matter how desperately they may resort to such a trick, they cannot attain their vicious aim and it will only hasten their own doom.

Li Son Haeng

S. Korean Opposition Party Holds Anti-Pak Jung Hi Demonstration

Assemblymen from the New Democratic Party discussed how to wage the anti-dictatorship struggle in their room in the puppet national assembly building and launched the anti-Pak Jung Hi demonstration on Nov. 15, according to a report from Seoul.

When they came out of the room, shouting "Abolish the revitalized constitution and enforce democratic constitutional government!", "The revision of the constitution is the only way out", "Wipe out corruption and irregularities!" and "Guarantee freedom of speech!", assemblymen from the Pak Jung Hi's Republican Party desperately tried to block them. They put up a fierce fight and came out to the street.

A puppet mobile police unit over 1,000-strong came to bar their demonstration and arrested Kim Yong Sam, President of the New Democratic Party, and 6 to 7 members.

Earlier on Nov. 14 Kim Yong Sam held a news conference and stressed that the "way to tide over the difficulties" facing south Korea is to smash the "revitalized" dictatorship and enforce democracy. (KCNA)

Third World People's Great Victory over Imperialism

The UN General Assembly adopted on Nov. 12 a decision on depriving the South African racist clique of the right to speak and vote at its session. This means virtual expulsion of the South African racists from the 29th UN session.

The adoption of this decision is a justified step that correctly reflects the will of the third world people and the peaceloving people as well as the demand of the times.

This is also a great victory of the African countries which have long struggled to expel the South African racists from the UN and a common victory of the third world people and the world peaceloving people. This victory greatly inspires the peoples who are struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for national freedom and independence.

The decision of the UN General Assembly also deals a heavy blow to the Western imperialist powers headed by the US imperialists who exercised veto at the UN Security Council against the draft resolution on expelling the South African racists from the UN. At the same time, it gives serious uneasiness and lesson to the stooges of imperialism who are running wild in suppressing the people while clinging to the sleeves of US imperialism and barely prolonging their dirty remaining days under its patronage.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the peoples of African countries and the third world and the world peaceloving peoples on having won the resplendent victory at the UN by pooling their strength in a showdown with imperialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"If the third world countries fight in unity, they can shatter the old order in which the imperialist powers unilaterally decide upon and dispose of the international issues in their favour in the international arena, and can establish a new order and settle all the questions in accordance with the will and interests of the peoples of the third world and the peace-loving people."**

The fact that the South African racist clique were deprived of the right to participate in the current UN General Assembly session proves that if the third world countries firmly unite in their struggle, they can win greater victory with a decisively superior strength in the discussion of other questions in the United Nations.

No force on earth can block the road ahead of the third world people who are valiantly forging ahead to smash the old international relations and establish a new international order based on complete equality and independence, opposing all forms of aggression and intervention, domination and oppression.

Invincible is the just struggle of the third world people to create a new history.

Song Kyong

DPRK's Agricultural Photo Exhibition Held in Sweden

The "photo exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited by bumper harvest of rice, apples and all other crops" showing the socialist countryside of Korea which has reaped an unusually rich harvest this year under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Norshepita, Sweden, according to a report from Stockholm.

Put up in the hall of the photo exhibition is a photograph showing the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to a rural village.

The opening ceremony held on November 10 was addressed by the chairman of the Norshepita city committee and the chairman of the provincial museum.

That day the chairman of the city committee arranged a banquet in connection with the opening of the photo exhibition.

(KCNA)

Results of International Journalists' Competition to Mark 25th DPRK Birthday Announced

The International Organization of Journalists sponsored an international journalists' competition to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (September 9, 1973), the glorious fatherland of the Korean people founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. It was held between July last year and January 15 this year.

The competition was participated in by journalists of many countries.

The jury met in Prague some time ago and examined the contributions.

The jury stressed that the competition was a clear manifestation of the invariable support and militant solidarity of the world's progressive journalists for the struggle of the Korean people and journalists for the socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Follow the results of the competition announced by the jury:

First Prizes:

1. "The DPRK will win under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea" (N. Nkotto, Cameroon)

2. "A source of inspiration to the Korean people" (Okoko Yamba, the Congo)

3. "Story about the leader and people" (Ibrahim Jamash, Lebanon)

4. "25 years since the proclamation of the DPRK" (Ion Galeteanu, Romania)

5. "People's Korea, a land of morning calm" (Etienne Fajon, Jean Suret Canal, J.E. Vidal, France)

Second Prizes:

1. "Road of struggle shining with victory" (Abdul Hafid Mohammed, Jordan)

2. "Korea must be one single state" (O.P. Mantri, India)

3. "Travel to the Far East" (Z. Lokos, Hungary)

4. "The reunification of Korea" (U.H. Khan, Pakistan)

5. "Korea" (S. Ndlovu, Zimbabwe)

Third Prizes:

1. "Korea 20 years after the truce" (J. Hromadko, Czechoslovakia)

2. "September 9—holiday of the DPRK. General Upsurge" (September 9, 1973 issue of Bulgarian "Co-operativno Selo")

3. "25th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK" and "In celebration of the day of the victory in the Pochonbo battle" (June and September, 1973 issues of the Cuban journal "Bohemia")

4. "Kings of the country" (No. 13 issue, 1973, of German "Wochenpost")

5. "Two hours in Panmunjom" (N. Kurgantsov, USSR)

The jury decided to award honorary prizes in the name of the Chairman or General Secretary of the IOJ to the Journalists' Unions of the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, the USSR, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Cuba for their active participation in the competition. (KCNA)

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-474255